

The Central Figure and the Organizers of the Great Parade



THE PRESIDENT.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, a Democrat, became the twenty-eighth President of the United States at thirty-seven minutes after one o'clock here this afternoon. It required just thirty seconds for him to take the oath administered by Chief Justice White and kiss the Bible.

More than seventy-five thousand persons witnessed the ceremony. Wilson's inaugural address was read to the winds. None standing over a hundred feet away could distinguish the words and not more than two thousand persons could hear the sound of his voice. The crowd, which had been held back hundreds of yards, was permitted to break through the line of soldiers when Wilson started speaking and rush beneath the platforms. Shortly before the official party arrived at the stand the wind strengthened and when Wilson started taking the oath of office, it had increased to a gale.

ROARS OF APPLAUSE.

The carriages bearing President Taft, President-elect Wilson and Vice-President-elect Marshall, reached the foot of the steps before the main entrance to the Capitol at a quarter to eleven and amid roars of applause, from the great crowd the outgoing Chief Executive and his successor passed through the bronze doors and along the corridor to the President's room at the north of the senate chamber.

Taft's Busy Last Minutes.

Governor Marshall was led to the Vice President's room nearby, waiting the completion of the business of the day session of congress. President Taft, while Wilson looked on, plunged into the work of signing bills as they were brought to him from the senate. A great heap of documents accumulated at the end of the table as he affixed his signature to more and more enactments, until finally the signal was given that the senate awaited its own dissolution.

Sixty-Third Congress.

Hardly had the President and President-elect been seated in the chamber of the senate facing the assembled members of both houses, the diplomatic corps and high judicial officers; than the Vice President-elect was ushered in to take the oath, recited to him by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, president of the senate pro tempore. The senate then adjourned to immediately resume its session as part of the Sixty-third Congress.

Regime Begins With Prayer.

Prayer by the chaplain opened the Democratic regime in the chambers. Vice President Marshall then rose, and in a clear, steady voice delivered his inaugural address. When he had concluded he called upon the senators-elect to come forward and administered the oath to them.

The senate was organized for the coming two years.

Mrs. Wilson An Onlooker.

Mrs. Wilson and her daughters watched the proceedings in the senate from the front row of the gallery. Most of Wilson's other relatives were in the gallery. Mrs. Marshall also sat nearby.

Roar of Welcome.

The grand procession to the Capitol

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A half million lusty-lunged Americans today acclaimed in typical American fashion, a new ruler. A tall slender man, wreathed in smiles, standing in his carriage bowing and waving to a mile of densely packed humanity was the object of the ovation. This was Woodrow Wilson, President. Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall had his share of the applause too.

Following the exact path of twenty-seven former Presidents, President Wilson was the central figure of the pomp and pageantry of the greatest inaugural parade ever assembled on historic Pennsylvania avenue. Today's parade was declared the most pretentious of any in history. The greatest crowd that ever greeted an incoming President and Vice-President shouted itself hoarse. Three hundred thousand Washingtonians and visitors, estimated at two hundred thousand, viewed the spectacle.

COLLEGE ATMOSPHERE.

Specially predominant in the parade was the college atmosphere. Education's attribute to a great educator, President Wilson. Thousands of college men, alumni of practically every great university and college of the country were in line. The parade was composed of four grand divisions.

MILITARY THOUSANDS.

First was seven thousand men; second the state militia with about twelve thousand men; third war veterans, and fourth civic organizations. Every State and almost every Territory of the Nation sent its quota to swell the stream of splendor.

President Wilson with former President Taft seated at his left occupied the foremost carriage as they left the White House, Princeton students formed lines from the portico through which he passed.

President's Carriage Struck.

Taft and Wilson rode in the capital in the first carriage, Maxwell and Ben-

Behind carriages carrying President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall, came vehicles carrying Mrs. Wilson and the three Wilson daughters. Following that of the Wilson family was the Marshall family.

National Salute.

When the march from the Peace Monument began, a salvo of one hundred and one guns, the national salute, was fired by a battery of artillery. It was followed by the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns and the Vice-Presidential salute of eighteen guns.

The post of honor in the parade was given the cadets from West Point. Following these cadets were troops and bands of infantry.

The Grand Review.

President Wilson, at a quarter to three, ascended into the presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House and reviewed the parade. With thunderous tramp the thousands of military marchers proceeded up the Avenue, aged and youthful veterans, patriotic societies, confederate veterans, civilian marchers, Governors of thirteen States, Greek letter societies, globe clubs, marching clubs from fifty colleges, including 2000 Princeton students, Wilson clubs, a delegation of original Washington men, 2000 Tammany "Braves," a band of Indians and cowboys and crimson coated hussars of the United Fox Hunt Clubs of America made up the remainder of the procession.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

DOUGLAS, Arizona, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Fifteen Mexican federal soldiers from the garrison at Agua Prieta marched to a place on the international boundary near Douglas at noon, today, and deliberately opened fire on the American cavalry on duty there.

The Americans replied with machine guns that had been established there late yesterday and the Mexicans fled.

None were killed, but the Americans believe that at least two of the Mexicans were wounded. The clash was witnessed by United States Deputy Marshall Hopkins and special agent Blanford of the federal department of justice. Neither would comment upon it.

The act of the Mexicans was the second of a like nature within four days and occurred at almost the same point as the last exchange of shots Sunday, which resulted in the death of one Mexican and the wounding of two others according to the war department reports.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Because the senate refused to follow the example set by the house in passing the sundry civil bill over President Taft's veto, the Panama-Pacific Exposition, to be held in San Francisco, in 1915, will be without the \$500,000 appropriation for a government exhibit which the measure provided.

The bill carried appropriations of \$115,000,000. Rodenburg of Georgia, and Hamilton of Missouri inserted provisions in the measure which prompted President Taft to declare the measure unconstitutional.

Rodenburg inserted the provision against the prosecution of producers of farm products, and Hamilton that of exempting labor from prosecution under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law.

President Taft in his veto message said the limitations might prevent the department of justice from prosecuting cattle thieves, illegal land fencing and produce dealers who might combine to raise prices of farm products.

(By Associated Press Cable.)

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(By Associated Press Cable)—President Wilson has offered to William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the position of ambassador to France, one of the premier positions in his gift.

To Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, Massachusetts, has been offered the post of solicitor general of the United States. It is believed that both men will accept.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Former President Taft, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Miss Telford and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles, left here today at three-thirty-eight for Augusta, Georgia, where they are to spend a month. As the former President entered his car he said to his friends, who said good-bye:

"I am now retiring to a pedestrian life."

TAFT SIGNED A BILL FOR A WILSON JOB

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—President Taft today signed the bill creating a United States department of labor and Congressman Wilson of Pennsylvania immediately thereafter announced that he had accepted this position in the Wilson cabinet.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Joseph Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, announced today that the names of the cabinet members of the new President will not be sent to the senate until tomorrow and its personnel will not be announced until then.

STOPS CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 20.—Lieutenant Governor O'Neill caused a sensation in the senate today when he stopped the Rev. E. R. Henry of the Emmanuel Baptist Church of this city, who was making the opening prayer, and said: "Stop making a political speech."

The minister had prayed for the separation of the two traffic from the state and for the day when Indiana would refuse to sell to men the right to make other men's decisions, murder, filling prisons and benevolent institutions.

The lieutenant governor, who had been showing signs of incipient insanity, immediately left the senate chamber and ordered the journal to be read and the Rev. Mr. Henry immediately left the chamber.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
MANILA, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The town of Jolo has undergone a serious attack by the Moros for the last two weeks.

Deaths of the operations are meager, as a rigid censorship is in force.

That the fighting has been serious is obvious from the arrival here today of thirty-two wounded Americans. The Moros, it is reported, coat usually firing taunts at the defenders of the town, calling on them to "come out and fight in American fashion and not like pigs."

The troops are shuffling greatly at their inaction.

SENATE PASSES BILL TO ACCEPT

CLEGGHORN GIFT TO CITY OF OLD HOME AT AINAHAU UP TO THE HOUSE.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

It would not have required much of a leader to have all rules of decorum set aside during the senate morning session yesterday, when senate bill 37 passed third reading and was ordered sent to the house. Had some one suggested three cheers they would have been given with a hearty enthusiasm. This Senator Cleggghorn's measure providing for the acceptance of the gift of Kaulaiki park, as offered under the will of the late Archibald Scott Cleggghorn. There was little discussion preceding the taking up of this important measure. Senator Wirtz and Chillingworth responded kanhala on the roll call. Wirtz afterward went on record as favoring the bill.

Chillingworth voted no. This was the only negative vote. The result stood fourteen to one. Chillingworth, in explanation of his act, said that he had pledged himself to vote against the measure and had no course but to live up to his promise. He did not make a fight against the measure.

From reports received from the house it is believed the bill will pass that body without serious opposition and within a short time will be before Governor Frear for final approval.

Celebrating Inauguration.

Between President Woodrow Wilson and Senator Metzger, favors of the day were about equally divided. The Democrats, aided by a few Republicans had placed a picture of the new President on the president's desk, distributing Wilson buttons and miniature American flags to all the solons and attaches of the upper house. Senator Wirtz, to make the occasion more memorable passed around a few boxes of fine Havana cigars.

This comprised the senate recognition of the fact that a new President of the United States was inaugurated yesterday. A great bouquet of American Beauty roses was placed on Senator Metzger's desk. One by one his colleagues came to extend congratulations. It was Senator Metzger's birthday. He had almost forgotten the fact himself until he saw his picture in The Advertiser's birthday column yesterday. Senator Metzger was born March 4, 1875, and was therefore thirty-eight years old yesterday.

Recess Appointments.

Senator Rice again graciously came to the aid of his Democratic friends by moving that the further consideration of the Governor's message containing the recess appointments be continued until Monday, March 17. Chillingworth attempted to amend by making the date March 16, but was ruled out of order.

As a further example to the new Democratic administration Senator Judd moved that a recess be taken until two o'clock in the afternoon. "When there is work to do it is the duty of all senators to remain on duty," said the chairman of the judiciary committee, and an attempt to have the senate adjourn until this morning failed.

Less than ten minutes was required to transact the business at the afternoon session and with the overworked lawmakers plainly showing signs of fatigue, a motion to adjourn was made by Senator Makaka. Just then Senator Brown, returning from lunch and prepared for a hard afternoon, strolled in. The motion to adjourn was held up by President Knudsen while the head of the accounts committee was asked if he had anything to submit for consideration. Learning that the tardy senator had nothing to report, the motion to adjourn was put, and carried without a dissenting vote.

TEACHER THE REAL STATESMAN.

There are 2,000,000 pupils in the public schools of New York State. The training of these coming citizens is of far more importance than most of the laws and ordinances which are engaging the attention of legislators in this commonwealth, yet the average man in public life finds a more congenial task in muddling the law than in making easier the building of a state through the minds of the coming generation. It is the poorly paid teacher, not the spectacular statesman, who deserves the respect and honor of his fellow men.—Troy Record.

MATSON LINERS SAIL FOR AND ARRIVE FROM HONOLULU

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The Matson liner Lurline, with forty-five passengers and a full cargo of freight, sailed for Honolulu this afternoon. The Wilhelmina, flagship of the Matson fleet, arrived in port from the islands with 100 passengers and a full cargo of mail and parcels.

GASTRO AT WASHINGTON.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Gastrol, who arrived in Washington from Cuba, he will remain here over Wednesday before his departure for Europe.

DANCE HULA AT CITY'S EXPENSE

MAYOR OF PORTLAND WAS GUEST AND HON. JAY FERN PLANNED ENTERTAINMENT.

Hula, Hula, Honolulu! The city roots the bill; Mayor Rushlight was in town—And Jay Fern hit the bill.

When the Honorable Jay Fern, mayor of Honolulu, entertains at the expense of the city, he does it right royally as in the case of the dinner at the Moana, which he tendered Mayor Rushlight of Portland, recently, and which beginning with soup as usual, terminated in the best hula Madame Puahi and her girls could present.

The bills for this particular dinner as presented at the board of supervisors meeting last night, and ordered paid, showed the dinner alone, for fifteen guests cost \$991 or a little over six dollars a plate. While the guests were dining, Kaula's quintet dispensed the customary soft music to the tune of fifteen dollars, roses long stemmed and short cut, with other flowers graced the banquet table to the extent of six dollars and eighty-five cents. The Honorable Jay's auto must have been out of commission on the night in question, or others were required, for there was a six dollar bill for a machine hire, and a wait of the said machine for two hours was charged up at eight dollars, at the very end of the bill appears the shrinking little item "Madame Puahi—\$20."

As one of the auditors remarked, the failure of Mayor Rushlight to attend the civic federation dinner and meeting is explained. Rushlight had promised to attend the modest feast of the civic federation but when a dinner at six dollars a plate was waved in his face together with the promise of a real hula to wind up the festivities, the Mayor of Portland naturally figured that he could attend meetings of civic federations in Portland but that he could not witness a hula dance with the proper trimmings anywhere but in Hawaii.

While it is not understood that the Hawaiian band added to the gaiety of this occasion, Captain Berger presented bills for extras, as follows: "For playing one extra small drum, five dollars; for repairing and playing flute, twenty dollars, and for repairing and playing the bass trombone, five dollars."

LASSEES OUTLAW WITH HIS LARIAT

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Dramatically captured at Pukaki Hill yesterday morning by a police officer and a cowboy looking for stray cattle, Antone Rodriguez, who escaped from Guadalupe Island in Makiki valley last week, is again in jail.

About midnight Police Officer David Kaohi, mounted of Ewa, and several cowboys of Link McCandless were riding up Pukaki Hill. In front was walking a burly man, a mere outline in the dark, but the outline looked like Rodriguez. Kaohi said it looked like Rodriguez and he nudged his lariat on the strength of the suspicion.

Kaohi's companion differed from this suspicion and halloo'd at him. The figure started in to run; there was a thud of a short gallop and Kaohi's lariat settled down about the man's shoulders just as he was about to dive into the glass bushes. It was Rodriguez. The escaped prisoner drew a knife and was slashing at the rope when Kaohi yelled to him to drop the knife before he got shot. Rodriguez dropped it.

Rodriguez was brought directly to the prison, but as his happened to several previous cases, the high sheriff did not notify the police, who remained on the lookout for Rodriguez until nine o'clock yesterday morning when the warden dropped a word or two over the telephone.

The high sheriff has not announced any plans to investigate the line from which Rodriguez escaped, although it was the second time an escape criminal had taken French leave of him.

Chief McCallie interviewed Rodriguez yesterday morning in connection with the Makiki street burglary which was ascribed to Rodriguez. The discovery on the evidence of a razor led to the realization that this was the only thing stolen from the Portuguese bank.

The razor is now in the possession of the deputy sheriff of Ewa and will be brought up for identification.



ANTONE RODRIGUES, Who was captured in wild western style yesterday.

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HOUSE THANKS GOVERNOR FREAR

DEMOCRATIC MINORITY SOLIDLY OPPOSE RESOLUTION OF COURTESY.

A RESOLUTION.

Whereas, with the change in the national administration it is natural to expect a like change in the chief executive office of this Territory and that the present Republican Governor will be succeeded by a Democratic Governor, and Whereas, the Honorable Walter F. Frear has since taking office as Governor on August 15, 1907, ably, fearlessly and efficiently discharged the difficult duties laid upon him, and has been unsparing in his efforts to improve general conditions and develop and strengthen the social, economic and governmental system in this Territory, and Whereas, it is fitting, as his administration approaches its close, that formal public recognition be made of his earnest, patriotic and self-sacrificing service,

Therefore be it resolved by the house of representatives of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii that the formal thanks of this body are hereby extended to the Honorable Walter F. Frear, Governor of Hawaii, in appreciation of his long, faithful and valuable service, of his integrity of purpose, devotion to duty and earnestness in the public interest; and Be it further resolved that the clerk of this house is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Honorable Walter F. Frear.

The resolution given above was introduced at yesterday morning's session of the house, James K. Loti, of the sixth district, the introducer, moving its adoption immediately after the reading. Representative Kawewehi arose and said, "Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the house of representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, as the lone Home Ruler of this legislative body, it gives me untold pleasure and I am grateful for the privilege afforded me in this particular instance to second the motion to adopt this resolution. As a Home Ruler I want it to be made a matter of record."

Representative Norman Watkins moved an "aye" and "no" vote on roll call on the adoption of the resolution. Representative Irwin moved to table the resolution, but no one seconded the untimely motion. Paele arose and began a harangue in Hawaiian. The Speaker answered back in the same language and chided the honorable member for his ungentlemanly remarks. Paele then stated he had an amendment to offer to the resolution and sent up a small slip of white paper to Clerk Woodward, which the obliging official reported. It read simply, "Joint," and Speaker Holstein ruled the amendment out of order as not being in proper form.

Representative Conery then requested that all members out of the assembly hall be called in and the Speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to do his duty. Representative Sheldon was the only absentee and he remained away until the roll call on the adoption of the resolution had been completed and the result announced.

Straight Party Votes.

The resolution was adopted eighteen to eleven, Kawewehi voting with the Republicans (only Sheldon being absent) for, while the full Bourbon strength went on record as opposed to paying a timely tribute to the Governor.

The vote by ayes and noes follows: Ayes: Conery, C. H. Cooke, G. P. Cooke, Silva, Goodness, Huddy, Kanaa, Kaupiko, Kawewehi, Loti, Lyman, Makekau, Spaulding, Tavarera, Wainohu, Watkins, Wilcox, Mr. Speaker.—18.

Noes: Asch, Irwin, Kalakiele, Kaniho, Kinalea, Kapihua, McCandless, Paele, Paxson, Poepeo and Robertson.—11.

Absent and not voting—Sheldon.

HARVARD INSTRUCTOR COMING TO HAWAII

BOSTON, February 8.—Dr. Franz P'uff, after eighteen years of service on the teaching staff of the Harvard medical school, quit both his teaching and practice on January 1 and will take a long rest. His labors have been a strain on his strength. He will travel to California and Honolulu this winter, and will probably not return to his practice for a couple of years.

He sent his resignation as professor of pharmacology and therapeutics at the medical school.

Born in Silesia in 1860, he studied at the universities of Leipzig, Munich and Zurich; took charge of the laboratory of the University of Geneva; then became director of the chemical laboratory in the province of Amazonas, Brazil, and afterward studied at the universities of Strassburg, Wurzburg and Basel, and took a course in London hospitals.

In 1884 he joined the Harvard medical school staff. In 1900 he was made assistant professor, and in 1905 professor of the department of pharmacology and therapeutics. During the early years of his connection with the medical school he was in charge of the chemical laboratory of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

PERSISTENT COLDS

There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks, or until some chronic throat or lung trouble is developed, and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a remarkable cure of colds that remedy has from a small beginning acquired a world-wide sale and use. You may know that a remedy that has been used for fifty years has more than ordinary merit. For sale by H. W. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Ad-vertisement.